creating Bio-Terrorism thereby throwing considerable threat on the very existence of human communities by waging biological warfare. Biological weapons pose a strategic threat mirrored by no other form of attack other than nuclear weapons. The Committee feels that as there is no simple solution to bio security, the Department of Bio Technology must construct a system of checks and balances needed to assure that the growing power of life sciences is only used to protect life and not to destroy it.		

GOVERNMENT BILLS - *Contd.*

The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2005

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is there in this small Bill?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, there are so many things in this Bill on which I would like to speak. Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2005.

Though the amendment is very small, the hon. Minister has brought forward this amending Bill for the purpose of delimitation of the constituencies in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. At some places, we have State Legislatures and at some places we have Union Territories Administration. Sir, through this Bill, the hon. Minister wants to amend Section 3 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963. In Section 3, it is said, "For the figures "2000", the figures "2026" shall be substituted; and for the figures "1971", the figures "2001" shall be substituted." And, it will make corresponding changes in the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 also. Sir, the peculiar part of it is that the NDA Government was in power when the Delimitation Act was brought in the Parliament, and it was passed without discussion in the Lok Sabha. Within fifteen minutes, the Bill was approved by the House. Now, the situation is such that we find so many lacunae in the delimitation of constituencies, whether in the urban areas or in the rural areas. Most of the States are now finding it difficult to cope with the guidelines that had been issued by the Delimitation Commission.

Sir, take the case of some of the urban areas. Now, there is lot of migration taking place. People who lived in the rural areas have come to the cities. Take the case of Bangalore. In the urban and semi-urban areas of Bangalore, the constituencies numbered about 21 in rural areas and about nine to ten in the urban areas. Now, according to the population, it should come to nearly 35 constituencies.

I want the hon. Minister to consider this. In the rural areas, the number of constituencies is being reduced because there is a thin population in those areas. While applying the criterion of population, the number of constituencies in rural areas is being reduced, and it is being increased in the urban areas. When we apply the same yardstick for all the States, there is a hue and cry from the people living in the rural areas. The political parties, voluntary organizations, and some of the associations, all of them made representations to the Delimitation Commission.

Sir, the Delimitation Commission follows certain procedures. They prepare the blue-print, they draft a proposal, give it to Members, and they have got to be associatedby Members of the Legislature and elected Members of Parliament, who have no voting rights. In the Committee, we have no voting rights. Only three members have the voting rights -- the Chairman of the Commission, one member from the Election Commission, and thirdly, the State Election Commissioner. The views of the other

Members are heard and ignored. This is something that I have seen in my State. I would like to tell the hon. Minister for Home Affairs that in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, where delimitation was done, there are 21 assembly constituencies in Pondicherry -- six assembly constituencies in Karaikkal, two assembly constituencies in Mahe, and one assembly constituency in Yanam. I would like to say for the information of the hon. Minister that Pondicherry is the State Capital, Karaikkal is about 135 kilometres from Pondicherry, near Tamil Nadu, the Mahe region is about 600 kilometres from Pondicherry, and Yanam is about 700 kilometres from Pondicherry. The Regional Administrators are taking care of the administration there. The elected representatives from that area are assisting the people by introducing welfare schemes there.

Now, only the criterion of population is adopted. In Karaikkal, which has six assembly segments, they are reducing one constituency because they effected population control. Sir, there is a punishment for the region where they are effecting population control; they reduced the number of constituencies by one! The Delimitation Commission went there; people made a representation to them; all the political parties said unanimously that the number of constituencies should not be reduced, but they have decided that they would provide only for five constituencies.

Sir, the Mahe region is a very sensitive region, which is on the Kerala border. There they have effectively implemented population control. But there they have reduced the number of constituencies to one. What will happen to the elected representatives? What will happen to the public? There is a hue and cry over the issue; there is a revolt. The hon. Minister should understand that it is not a contiguous area; the area is distributed in four places. One area is in Kerala, one is in Andhra Pradesh, and two regions are near Tamil Nadu. The hon. Deputy Chairman also visited those places when those regions were affected by the tsunami. People's sentiments need to be understood. We should not only go by the rules. People made unanimous representations. As political parties and as Members of Parliament, we also made representations. They fixed the population criteria. They increased the constituencies in Pondicherry region by two seats by reducing two seats in the other region. By doing that, they brought the average population. The average, which they gave in Pondicherry, is equally applicable for six seats in Karaikal region. But they have not heard our grievances simply because the Delimitation Commission is directly answerable to the hon. President of India. They simply heard the

views of the political parties, and the public opinion was ignored. I will very categorically say that they ignored the public opinion.

Sir, there is another lacuna in this Bill which I want the hon. Minister to clarify. Sir, the amendment has been brought after the completion of delimitation -- hon. Minister is putting the cart before the horse. Why didn't they bring the amendment earlier? After the amendment, the delimitation work should have been started. According to the Union Territories Act, the First Amendment has been brought in 1971, and then the delimitation of constituencies was done. Before doing the delimitation of the constituencies, these amendments should have been brought before the House. But the hon. Minister has brought the amendment after the delimitation work has been done. I want to know the response of the hon. Minister on this. After completing the delimitation work, you are coming with amendment as a formality. They should tell us that they are doing it as per the Delimitation Act of 2001. There is another legal angle. In the Union Territories Act, whether it is Delhi or Pondicherry, there is a special provision for delimitation of constituency. From Section 3 to Section 9 of the Union Territories Act, 1963, it has been mentioned how the constituencies have to be delimited. It is also mentioned in the Delhi Act. This is a special law for the Union Territories. But that is a general law for delimitation. Which law will be applicable? I want to know that from the hon. Minister. He has to answer this legal angle also because tomorrow if somebody goes to Court, the Government of India has to answer that point.

Finally, the Union Territories are neither here, nor there. They don't have powers of the States. When they want the Statehood, it is not being given. We have been demanding that the Union Territory of Pondicherry should be given the Statehood with Special Category Status. The Legislative Assembly of Pondicherry passed a unanimous Resolution, all political parties supported it and the public opinion was there. Several resolutions have been passed and representations have been made. During the previous Congress Government, in 1995, a delegation came and met the then hon. Prime Minister, the then Home Minister and the then Finance Minister. Thereafter in 1999, there was another delegation. In 2001, there was the third delegation and we met them and pleaded with them. The powers of the State Legislature are limited. The Chief Minister's decision and the Cabinet decision can be vetoed by the Lt. Governor. The powers vested with the elected representatives can be diluted by the Lt. Governor.

6.00 P.M.

If there is a conflict of interests between the Cabinet decision and Lt. Governor's decision, it has to be referred to the Home Ministry. This kind of lacuna is there. In this House, when I was a Member of Parliament for the second term, I brought a Private Members' Bill for the Statehood of Pondicherry. Shri Indrajit Gupta, the then hon. Home Minister, agreed to it on the floor of the House that the Government is favourably considering the grant of Statehood to Pondicherry. I don't know what happened to that because now more than 10 years have elapsed. Therefore, Sir, there are so many administrative problems. The IAS officers, who have been appointed there, continue for nine or ten years. They develop vested interests, and this I want to tell the hon. Home Minister. You have lots of work to do. For Union Territories, you should have a separate Minister.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Shri Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Not myself. If Shri Jairam Ramesh is there, then I will be very happy...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I will take Telegu Desam Members to our State. They will see how things are happening...*(Interruptions)*... Because you know the problem of Yanam people...*(Interruptions)*.... Madam is also supporting me, Sir. They should have a uniform policy for the appointment and transfer of Officers. We have no regular Chief Secretary there in the Administration. Now, I am very proud that among the smaller States, we, the Congress-ruled State of Pondicherry, is the number one in the whole country in their development. We have proved it. But, we want an efficient Administration. We want experienced Officers, IAS Officers. In the Home Ministry, what is being done is that all the recruits are being sent to the Union Territories, whether it is Pondicherry, whether it is the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, or even Chandigarh, you are sending only the people who have just passed out You are sending them for training to the Union Territories. Kindly, avoid this. The Union Territory cadre officers, who are experienced, and those people those who have got the administrative capability, kindly send those Officers to the Union Territories so that we will be able to further effectively implement the schemes and projects given by the Central Government...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, none of the Home Ministers has come to Pondicherry...only at the time of Tsunami...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will take another ten minutes. No, by any interruptions...*(Interruptions)*... He wanted to conclude.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): The Home Minister must go to Pondicherry.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, he wanted to conclude. He is making the last point.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Home Minister...*(Interruptions)*... Tsunami affected our State on 26th December. It is a small State of Pondicherry with only ten lakh population. More than 700 people died in the coastal area because of tsunami. Sir, you were also kind enough to visit the State and saw the affected areas and the people. Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, the Home Minister and also the Finance Minister. They have provided sufficient funds for relief and rehabilitation work. We have done all the relief work on a war footing. We have done that. I want to request the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs to kindly show his courtesy for the Union Territories also, and smaller States. Because when we talk about small, we say, "Small is beautiful". Therefore, kindly show courtesy for smaller States. Kindly, don't keep all the files which are coming to the Home Ministry as a routine, and clear the files immediately, whenever Union Territories want various projects and schemes and also for the appointment of Officers. Because what happens -- in a generalised way, I am telling -- is that the IAS Officers, who have been appointed by the Home Ministry, by the Ministry of Personnel -- because hon. Home Minister is not here -- every weekend, they are coming to Delhi. They are not staying there. It is a loss to the Exchequer. Every week, they are coming to Delhi by flight. Even to attend a small meeting, the IAS Officers are coming here. I want hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs to respond because...*(Interruptions)*... Time is not the factor. We have to reply to all these points because when we are discussing...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time is a factor. You are saying that time is not a factor. Time is a factor...*(Interruptions)*... In Parliament, time is the only factor.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, it is a matter of concern. I also told the hon. Minister for Personnel. I also requested him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Yes, Sir, I am concluding.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA (Uttar Pradesh): There should be a separate debate on Pondicherry.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, regarding the Administration of Union Territories, we will have a separate discussion on Union Territories.

श्री उपसभापति : देखिए, टाइम बहुत हो गया है। इस पर क्या कहेंगे, आप तो यूनियन टेरिटरी के नहीं हैं। Entire time has been taken by...*(Interruptions)*... No, we are not having any debate on delimitation. No. आप बोलिए, खत्म कीजिए।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am just concluding. Now, I want hon. Minister of State to be serious enough, address the issues of Union Territories and try to help those States. Whenever they want some problems to be solved, the Home Ministry has got multifarious work.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I do not say that they don't work. They do a lot of work...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Pondicherry is a separate discussion. Confine it to delimitation and let us conclude...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, this is an opportunity for us to discuss the Union Territories Act. Otherwise, I will get the opportunity only after ten years because...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You know how to create an opportunity...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I tell you the worst sufferers are the Union Territories because ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude it...*(Interruptions)*...आप कनक्लूड कीजिए प्लीज़। It is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, let him give an assurance that he will come immediately...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is over...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, Sir, because the hon. Minister is here...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, Sir, I support the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will reply...*(Interruptions)*...Let him give an assurance that he will visit the State and address the issues. Yes, Mr. Meena. Please seek clarification only.

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा (राजस्थान): उपसभापति महोदय, परिसीमन का यह बिल तो छोटा सा बिल है। इसमें एक प्रॉब्लम सामने आएगी, माननीय मंत्री जी इस बात को क्लियर करें कि दिल्ली में ट्राइबल्स की जनसंख्या की जनगणना 1981 तक तो होती थी, अब आपके पास वर्ष

2000 के आंकड़ो मे ट्राइबल्स की जनसंख्या के आंकड़े नहीं हैं। आप ट्राइबल्स की सीटें दिल्ली में कैसे रिज़र्व करेंगे, जब कि 10 लाख से ज्यादा ट्राइबल्स दिल्ली में रहते हैं।

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Kerala): Sir, my issue is related to Delhi only...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are all from Kerala, Rajasthan and still your attention remains in Delhi...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Sir, the linguistic minority people are staying in Delhi. Sir, most of them are workers and they are working in the Government sector. Whenever the elections come, their names are not included in the voters' list, and, the problem is that...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This has nothing to do with it...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Sir, I request the Government to ensure that their names are included...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Minister to reply. Shri Jaiswalji.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल): उपसभापति महोदय, हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य नारायणसामी जी ने जो आपत्तियां प्रकट की हैं, चूंकि इनके प्रांत की भौगोलिक स्थितियां कुछ ऐसी हैं जिससे इनकी आपत्तियां समझ में आती हैं। वास्तव में परिसीमन हो जाने के बाद किस तरह से इनके क्षेत्र में विधानसभा की सीटों का बंटवारा होगा, किसी भी नेता के लिए यह असंभव होगा कि इतनी दूर-दराज़ के इलाकों में, 500-600 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर जाकर वह अपने वोटरों से जनसंपर्क करे, यही सबसे बड़ी मुश्किल हमारे माननीय सदस्य की है। आप जानते हैं और माननीय सदस्य भी जानते हैं कि यह मजबूरी है, यह एक औपचारिकता है जिसको हमें इस सदन में पूरा करना है। मैं यह आश्वासन देता हूं कि पांडिचेरी के साथ किसी तरह का भेदभाव नहीं किया जाएगा और मैं यह भी आश्वासन देता हूं कि हो सकता है कि 11 महीनों में सुनामी के अलावा गृह मंत्रालय का कोई मंत्री इनके क्षेत्र में न गया हो, लेकिन मैं यह आश्वासन देता हूं कि मैं इनके क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी में बार-बार जाऊंगा और नारायणसामी जी का आतिथ्य स्वीकार करूंगा और पांडिचेरी की संस्कृति से भली-भांति परिचत होऊंगा। मैं इसी अनुरोध के साथ आपसे गुज़ारिश करता हूं कि इस बिल को पारित किया जाए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 and to amend the Government of National Capital Territory Act, 1991, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा : उपसभापति जी, यह important बात है, मंत्री जी इसे क्लियर तो करे।

श्री श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल : उपसभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने जो ट्राइबल सीट की बात कही है, जो समस्या आपके सामने है, वही समस्या हमारे सामने है, जिससे आपको अपील करनी है, उसी से सरकार को भी अपील करनी है। हम लोग निर्वाचन आयोग के साथ बैठकर बात करेंगे।

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा : जनगणना में भी नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, No. The reply is over ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल : जनगणना में नहीं है, उसके लिए आप क्या कर सकते हैं? जो जनगणना हो चुकी है, जो लिस्टेड हैं, उन्हीं को तो माना जाएगा।

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा : गलत जनगणना हुई है, ट्राइबल्स जब 10 लाख रहते हैं तो रजिस्टर होने चाहिए थे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It is not under their purview.

श्री श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल : आपकी समस्या का समाधान आप भी करेंगे और हम भी करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... नहीं, नहीं, हो गया, प्लीज। We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD BILL, 2004

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): Sir, I beg to move: